

AN EASTERN NAVY.

A year ago Mr. Demetrius Boulger contributed to the *Contemporary Review* an article entitled "An Eastern Navy," in which he incidentally suggested that India might "create and possess an efficient Navy of her own." But the main purpose of the article was to urge that from among the lancers of Western India, and the maritime population of the Malay Peninsula and Southern China, a force of sailors might be created to make good the alarming deficiency of men in the Royal Navy. If we remember aright, Mr. Boulger proposed that the force should in the first instance be utilised as stokers in our warships in the East; but he also contemplated their ultimate training in all the duties of an able seaman. The proposal, in the form in which it was at first advanced, was certainly not deserving of light dismissal. There are many objections to it, and some of Mr. Boulger's large assumptions need much qualification; but there is considerable force in his broad contention that we are leaving unutilised

A LARGE BODY OF SEAFARING MEN specially fitted to perform certain duties on board ships stationed in the tropics. We would except, however, the Chinese; we hope the day may never come when Great Britain will rely upon Chinese to make up the complement of a single warship. They are too dangerous a race to introduce into the Navy. Nor is Mr. Boulger's contention regarding lascars admissible as he thinks it is. A journal which has so often pleaded the cause of that honest and hardy race of seafaring men need not fear that it will be accused of injustice towards them when it frankly expresses a belief that the Royal Navy should continue to be manned exclusively by Englishmen. The Royal Navy is "the salt of the earth"; it is Great Britain's first line of defence; upon it the existence of the Empire depends; and the burden of manning it should fall on Britons alone. It will be a bad day for England when her own marine have to rely for help in manning the Fleet upon any other race. There are other and more practical difficulties which Mr. Boulger has not stopped to consider. He recognises, as all Imperialists must do, the splendid place which the Native Army of India holds in the military forces of the Empire; and he sees no reason why the same principle should not be applied to the Navy also. He forgets that native regiments, though they fight shoulder to shoulder with British troops, remain separate self-contained units; whereas no such separation could be made effective in a warship manned partly by lascars and partly by Englishmen.

We hold, for these and other reasons, that the introduction of lascars seamen into the Royal Navy is at present neither practicable nor desirable. But another part of Mr. Boulger's proposal is the creation of a separate Eastern Navy, and he elaborates this scheme in a brief article in the current number of *East and West*. His idea is that the nucleus of such a Navy should be formed by the ruling princes of India. He appeals to them to subscribe half a million sterling for the purchase of a second class cruiser, to serve as "a training ship for Indian Naval officers and bluejackets." The ruling princes of India, in spite of all their loyalty, are not likely to take very much notice of Mr. Boulger's appeal; but we sincerely hope that no other misguided enthusiasts will take upon themselves the advocacy of such a proposal. The practice of appealing to the princes of India on all sorts of occasions, reasonable and unreasonable, has in these days become very much overdone. Several of the most prominent rulers have already given substantial proof of their desire to contribute to Imperial defence by the creation of Imperial Service Troops. Those princes who have not already done so can find a suitable opportunity by adding to the land forces of India. They are not, as a rule, enamoured of the sea; and participation in naval warfare is foreign to their ambitions and traditions. If the creation of an Eastern Navy is desirable, it should be the function of Government to undertake it. We have no faith in Navies raised by the subscriptions of princes and popes. The obvious nucleus for an Eastern Navy is not to be found in cruisers built from the contributions of the princes of India and the Chinese merchants of Singapore and Hongkong. It exists already in the Royal Indian Marine, whose fine traditions as a fighting service are forgotten in England, and only dimly remembered in India. If there is to be a local Navy in the East, the Royal Indian Marine can provide an organization ready made, with officers who have undergone considerable training in naval duties. But before an Eastern Navy becomes a practical question, Mr. Boulger and those who think with him will have to face the determined opposition of the Admiralty. The vessels of the Royal Indian Marine cannot carry guns at present, because according to Admiralty theories they would thereby become "pirates." The officers of the Marine are subject to the provisions of the Mutiny Act if they show cowardice in the face of an enemy, but they are expected to maintain a bold front unarmed. Mr. Boulger's second-class cruiser would be in like case. The Admiralty would not consent to place it upon the Navy List. It would be a "pirate" also. And whatever we may think of the Admiralty point of view, their Lordships would be justified in denouncing as preposterous the idea of training "Indian naval officers" on a cruiser anchored in Bombay harbour. Nor do we think that wherever they are trained, the gentlemen of India are likely to make good naval officers. Many of them make admirable soldiers; the instinct of soldiering is in their blood; but the best naval officers must be sought among the gentlemen of races bred to the sea for a thousand years.

The lascars are different; and we freely admit the possibility of creating a local Navy manned mainly by lascars officered by Englishmen, with a judicious sprinkling of English warrant officers. A good case could be made

out for the conversion of the Royal Indian Marine into such a force. We have ourselves repeatedly urged that the time has come when it is necessary to consider whether the patrolling of the Persian Gulf should not be handed over to the Royal Indian Marine. The Gulf in the hot weather is no place for British bluejackets, as the sick lists show very forcibly. But before such a question can be considered, the objections of the Admiralty must be overcome, for at present the Royal Indian Marine is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl. The financial aspect is even more insistent. If Mr. Boulger wants money for the maintenance of a cruiser, he might have asked, not for help from the depleted coffers of Indian princes, but for the £65,000 which the Government of India continue to spend annually upon a Defence Squadron which has ceased to fulfil modern naval requirements. But the sum spent on the Defence Squadron will not suffice to convert the Royal Indian Marine into a combatant service. New ships would be required, and it is not very clear where the money could be obtained. India, which at present has her interests in the Gulf protected by the Royal Navy at very moderate cost to herself, would not be very eager to create a Navy to do work which the Admiralty at present perform fairly cheaply. The Lords of the Admiralty would probably object to a grant from the British Exchequer for the maintenance of a Navy in the Indian Ocean; and the plea that such a Navy would be protecting Imperial interests in the Gulf is not likely to make the House of Commons complaisant. The whole question, it will be perceived, bristles with difficulties; for if India's contribution to the Royal Navy is small, her contribution to the land forces of the Empire is disproportionately large in comparison with the Colonies. All that we are inclined to say at present is that while Mr. Boulger's proposal for the utilisation of lascars is sound enough, it should be carried out, if at all, in conjunction with a development of the Royal Indian Marine; and we are still hopeful that the potentialities of the Marine will be eventually recognised. But the scheme must be financed by Government; we want no begging from princes for such a purpose.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 4th April, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A FINE AND CHOICE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising—

SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, GOLD AND BLACK LACQUERED WARF, OLD SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS, AND PLATES, IVORY INLAID PANELS, CABINETS, KAKEMONOS, CLOISONNE WARE, IVORY CARVINGS, OLD BRONZES, TEA SETS, JAPANESE PICTURES AND OIL PAINTINGS, &c.; ALSO 2 POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS with about 1,500 ASSORTED STAMPS each. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [416c]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSE MIGUEL ALVES has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

L. M. ALVARES & CO. Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [408c]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th March, 1903. [388c]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th March, 1903. [389c]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Renowned by the prescriber Grimault's Matico as the most efficacious remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges, these Capsules, unlike Quinine, have no inconvenience of Drowsiness.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the chronic cases. GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all chemists.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Gishel.

Intimations.

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NEW PIANOS

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COLLARD & COLLARD,

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The ONLY FIRM dealing EXCLUSIVELY in PIANOS and MUSICAL GOODS.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [415c]



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out at Lyemum from 8-inch Howitzers on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1903, at Targets in a South-Easterly direction.

Practice will commence at about 10 A.M. By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [419c]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CRY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th APRIL prox., at 5 o'clock P.M.

By Order, J. GRANT, Secretary. Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [401c]

WAI YUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER,

No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

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TERMS MODERATE. Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [1393c]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

(Lately Practising with Dr. L. SAKATA),

DENTIST,

No. 26, Connaught Road Central.

Telephone 9th February, 1903. [179]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

WEAK STOMACH,

IMPAIRED DIGESTION,

DISORDERED LIVER,

AND FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England,

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the

EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS, LIMITED,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road

Central, Hongkong. [199]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SAXONIA."

Captain Brehmer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [393c]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KIAUTSCHOU."

of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 7th April, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th April, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [653c]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 6th April, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th April will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [158c]

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

Captain Delnat, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [421c]

S.S. "TONKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. *Dunro*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M., TO-DAY, the 1st instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1004c]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 4th April, at Daylight.
TOSA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 7th April, at 4 P.M.
IZUMI MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
KINSHU MARU	KOBE	FRIDAY, 17th April, at 4 P.M.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Daylight.
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 21st April, at 4 P.M.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 21st April, at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
SADO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 24th April, at Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1903 at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SYDNEY" Captain Blanc, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 6th April, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 24th March, 1903. [1004c]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
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<i>Olympia</i>	2,837	J. Truebridge	April 8
<i>Tacoma</i>	2,812	A. Dixon	April 17
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,666	W. M. Smith	May 21
<i>Platonic</i>	3,753	F. G. Purington	May 31

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

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For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [874c]

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

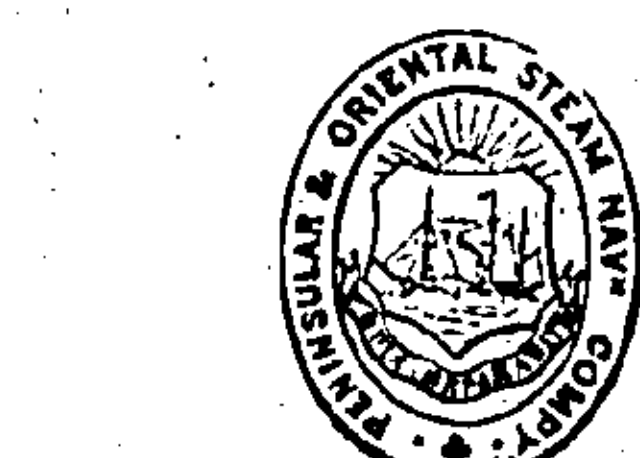
Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table d'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1902. [1116c]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

- B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule ... \$12.00 \$1.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule ... 13.50 1.20
CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule ... 16.00 1.40
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule ... 18.00 1.50
E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule ... 27.00 2.25

B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of very fine Vintage.
ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.

The following Wines, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo. G. SANDMAN, SONS & CO., of London, Opato and Xeres—

- LIGHT DRY ... \$16.50 \$1.40
SOLERA ... 24.00 2.00
VERY PALE DRY ... 24.00 2.00
FULL GOLDEN ... 27.00 2.25
PALE DRY NUTTY ... 36.00 2.50
FINE OLD BROWN ... 40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.

- GOOD ... \$16.50 \$1.40
FINE ... 27.00 2.25

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LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 156.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

- DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

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UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
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Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. (728d)

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

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TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. C. Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. (1355)

SAN MIGUEL
San Miguel.
San Miguel.

DEATHS.

On the 21st ult., at the Residency, Labuan, AGNES ANNIE, the dearly beloved wife of WILLIAM HUGHES PENNEY.
On the 29th ult., at No. 2, Tiendong Road, Shanghai, HENRY GEORGE SUTTON, aged 68 years, late Lower Yangtze Pilot.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903.

LEPROSY IN SOUTH CHINA.

During the past twelve months our Canton correspondents have kept us well posted concerning the important work that has been conducted by Dr. Adolph Razlag in the treatment and cure of leprosy in South China. It is a subject that has recently been brought prominently before the notice of the civilized world, and now that Dr. Razlag has issued a detailed account of his work it is sincerely hoped and greatly to be desired that the treatment of patients will be considerably extended to help in ridding China of her most loathsome disease. Those who have witnessed the progress of his leprosy patients have expressed a strong belief in the efficacy of the methods of treatment and if further proof is needed one has but to point to the rapidly with which Dr. Razlag's fame spread throughout Kwangtung and Kwangsi and to the large numbers of lepers, from far and near, who applied to be put under his treatment. He has made leprosy a study for several years and was engaged in the Philippines and in Hawaii experimenting with lepers and was fully satisfied with his results, but meeting with difficulties he came to China, and, on the 20th April, 1902, commenced his initial operations on the leper village of Fat Fung Yun, about six miles to the east of Canton, with 982 disease stricken inhabitants. He first secured a large apartment on the American Medical Missionary Society's hospital at Canton, but after about one month's work was anxious to get a place outside of the city, and through the efforts of the United States Consul, the Hon. R. McWade, the late Viceroy Tao Mu gave him the permission to use the newly erected leper asylum, near the "lepratown" for his further work. This building, consisting of 70 rooms, with accommodation for about 200, is erected on elevated ground close to the main road to the interior. Such was the start of a great work. In the report now before us the condition and treatment of each leper is detailed, and a very interesting account of the present condition of affairs is given in detail. Dr. Razlag says, regarding the spreading of the disease, "The lepers belonging to the leper village are allowed to go to Canton to beg and look for their meals, and we meet lepers going in and out of that city continually, a condition that ought to be restricted, even if nothing else in regard to isolation should be done. These lepers wander over the same road and paths as other people who come and go to and from Canton, bringing fruits, vegetables, and other merchandise. My observations show that daily at least 18,000 people pass barefooted over the same paths as the lepers with the ulcerated feet and limbs (continually discharging) along this road from the leper town to the city. On the sides are vegetable garden and a few small lakes." Then, after referring to details of a most revolting character, he goes on to show that almost all men and many of the women going to Canton, as well as the lepers, wash themselves in these lakes and, continues, "I can also state positively, from my own observation, that all the vegetables brought in by this road are washed in this water, before they enter the town, where they are sold to natives." "The leper town itself," he adds, is without any official or other supervision, and "is a place of horror to our eyes. No foreign or native doctor lives within miles of it or goes there at all. These few remarks will show the existing conditions in this place and of 37 other leper villages in South China. Every town in China has lepers in an average per centages 1 in 200, some villages 1 in 100, and a few with 1 in 30. Canton itself has 20,000 lepers." But turning to the brighter side of the report, and dealing with the treatment and cure of the disease, we find that Dr. Razlag presents a plausible and commendable scheme for the establishment of an island sanitarium, where the lepers of both sexes and all ages can be segregated and successfully treated. He writes, "Such an island must be in a tropical climate, securing a mild warm temperature, so that the treatment would not be interrupted by rough or cold weather and other inconveniences. The island should be surrounded by fresh-water rivers for bathing and all other purposes. Along the banks of river or rivers the houses for the lepers must be built, and also along the seashores. Behind these houses vegetable gardens and fruit trees of all kinds can be cultivated. Rice and other grain will not be planted on the island, as generally the lepers are not strong enough for such

work, and I would advise against the use and importation to the island of other working men. The less men and animals on the island the better." He proceeds to give suggestions regarding the keeping of animals on such an island, and refers to the erection of buildings, which, he says, should be made in the plainest possible way. In relation to doctors, nurses and other help, Dr. Razlag remarks that it will be of great importance to make it a rule that everybody is obliged to do his full duty. "The existence of too many 'bosses' is folly; there must be only one capable head or chief." About religion, his opinion is to avoid all troubles in this line, but to teach honestly the existence of the Almighty, the absurdity and "repugnance of sins, and not very much more." He urges that the head of affairs on the island must be a doctor, and every employee should know his duty and perform it. Adventurers would be of no use at all. After dealing with questions regarding the circulation of money, the selection of a board of medical advisers and other details, he proceeds to point out the urgency that some government should begin with this work at an early date. One large island, he opines, will be sufficient for the lepers of any country except China, Siam and India, as these three countries together have about 500,000 lepers more or less. He believes that the conditions in Siam and China will some day give rise to a call for an international congress for settling this important matter, and thinks it may be precipitated by the execution of the current projects of advancing civilization and business and railroad development. The United States Consul at Canton is in favour of the scheme and in recommending its adoption, he writes, "The wonderful success attending Dr. Razlag's efforts has attracted considerable attention among both natives and foreigners, especially amongst the Manchou and Chinese high officials, civil and military, and will also, I have no doubt, be viewed with profound interest by humanitarians everywhere as well as by men and women versed in medical science." In another issue we hope to deal with the treatment and cure of the disease as practiced by Dr. Razlag.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE repairs to the *Saikio Maru* at the Mitsu Bishi Dock, Nagasaki, were expected to take ten days.

THE formal opening of the Osaka Exhibition by the Emperor and Empress is fixed for the 20th inst.

WORK has been begun on the second section of the Pacific cable, from Hawaii to Midway Island.

LeMunyon always has in stock Fresh Film, Photographic Paper, Dry Plates, Chemicals, etc., etc.—*Advt.*

HIS Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, has authorised the use of special English hymns in the services of the Catholic Church.

WE would remind our readers of the benefit concert to be tendered to Mr. Frank Francis at the R. E. Variety Theatre, Wellington Barracks, at 9 o'clock to-morrow night.

THE General Agent of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij, Amsterdam: "Sold 310 bales tobacco at Glids. 16g."

LeMunyon has the prettiest Book of Views ever published in the Orient. To see one is to buy one. Call in at No. 31 Des Voeux Road Central and see them.—*Advt.*

THE forgery of currency goes on merrily in Japan. Another large parcel of Korean nickel pieces has just been seized at Kobe, and an immense number of Kiangsu 20-cent pieces have been seized at Osaka.

A SEOU despatch to the *Ozaka Mainichi* says that the Korean Government has issued a new Conscription Law, whereby all people between 17 and 40 years of age are to be enrolled for the Peninsular military service.

AT the instance of an Excise Officer Kwo Ku, a native, was charged with having in his possession 31 taels of opium without the necessary permit from the Opium Farmers. Mr. F. A. Hazeland fined him \$160 or two months.

THE Chinese Registration Act that has been under consideration for some time by the Philippines Commission has been passed. Some of the amendments suggested at the public session at which the act was discussed were incorporated in the official copy.

ON the 1st ult. there were in circulation in Japan Yen 9,670,969 worth of new gold coin, Yen 8,995,174 of old gold, Yen 59,473,618 of silver, Yen 17,911,896 of copper, and Yen 205,010,374 of convertible notes. Compared with the returns for March 1st of last year the specie and paper money show increases of Yen 3,064,272 and Yen 11,827,434 respectively.

Are you a Banker, Storekeeper, or what? If so can you get along without one of those Numbering Machines at LeMunyon's that will number from one to a million automatically?—*Advt.*

Have your Develping and Printing done at LeMunyon's 31 Des Voeux Road. His work is guaranteed in every respect.—*Advt.*

LARGE shipments of rice from Saigon and Rangoon are going into Japan. The export of the cereal from Dalny was prohibited on the 20th of March. This is important, Dalny having been used to circumvent the official prohibition of the export of rice from China.

THE Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., and the British Electric Traction Co., Ltd., have accepted the terms agreed on by their representative with the Municipal Council, and at last we are to have tramways in Shanghai. The contracts are to be ready for signature at home this week, says the *N. C. D. News* of 30th ult.

THE Honourable F. H. May, C.M.G., has kindly consented to deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 5.15 p.m., entitled "A Plea for Jewish Wit." Commodore Robinson, R.N., will take the chair. Ladies are invited, and members may ask their friends.

THERE will be a return match between the Union Church and the Craigengower Cricket Club at the Happy Valley on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. Craigengower will be represented by R. Bana, A. O. Brown, L. A. Rose, J. Pestonji, J. D. Kinnaird, J. P. Jordan, E. R. Henton, R. C. Mitchell, J. L. Stuart, M. H. Haricam and M. E. Asger.

THERE departed this afternoon from the Colony for England per the N.Y.K. liner *Kamakura* two sons of Mr. Ho Fook, and the Morrison Scholarship boys, viz., Hung Kwok Ieung and Hung Hin Kam. It will be interesting to note that these four youths are all Eurasians, and on arrival in England will study for the Bar. They are accompanied by Mr. A. J. May of the Queen's College.

Very few people fancy the old style of printing, and now have their printing done at LeMunyon's to be up to date.—*Advt.*

THE M. M. steamer *Adour* reports that on the 17th ult., on a trip from Europe to the Far East, she came across, in 7 deg. 57 min. N. lat., and 73 deg. 11 min. E. long. of Paris, the wreck of a sailing vessel which had apparently come to grief a short time before. The hulk appeared to be that of a vessel of 200 or 300 tons and was low down in the water. No people were observed on the wreck.

THE mummy of a young Egyptian girl of high degree, wearing necklaces and ornaments of unknown value, was sold at auction in London by Messrs. Stevens a few weeks ago. It was not unwrapped, but a photograph taken with the X rays showed the presence of necklaces and ornaments. They might have been worth untold sums or they may have been glass beads. It was a nice speculation.

THE following extract, the news in which, however, is not authenticated, is from the *American Asiatic*—Chinese Company.—A company has been formed with head offices at Shanghai, and branch offices at Chungking, Chongtu, Chiating and Chiching, to exploit petroleum, iron, coal and antimony, through concessions in Szechuan. Capital, Tls. 3,000,000. Mr. Archibald Little is reported to have taken Tls. 500,000.

DEATH has removed another old China coast hand in the person of Captain Henry G. Sutton, Lower Yangtze pilot. Captain Sutton traded on this coast in a sailing vessel of which he was owner in the latter part of the sixties. He then joined the firm of N. Moalle & Co., shipchangers at Amoy, and afterwards entered the China Merchants' service, commanding the paddle steamer *Kia-chiao*. He subsequently became a pilot and passed away yesterday morning, regretted by a large circle of friends, at the age of 68.—*N. C. D. News.*

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, (Saturday) from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March "Scouts Out" Ord Hume.
Selection "Merrit" Messenger.
Gavotte "Eunice" Herdrie.
Selection "An Artist's Model" Sidney Jones.
Horn Dance "Happy Dances" Godfrey.
Valse "Follette" Fabrich.
Polka "Les Amoureux" Gliddon.
God Save the King.

AFTER an exceptionally good season at Manila Pollard's Lilliputians are soon coming to Hongkong again although for a short stay of only ten nights. The opening performance will be on Thursday, the 9th inst., when they present Cellier's comic opera *Dorothy*, which had a marvellous run in the Philippines. The other pieces will be of a similarly attractive character and no doubt the little ones will receive another warm reception from Hongkong before they leave for the North by the *Empress of India* on the 22nd inst.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry on Monday next, the 6th instant, on the New Parade Ground, from 4.30 to 6 p.m. —

PROGRAMME.
1. March "Second to None" Ord Hume.
2. Overture "Le Réveil D'un Jour" Adam.
3. Selection "Three Little Maids" Rubens.
4. Serenade "Love in Idleness" Macbeth.
5. Selection "The Shop Girl" Lynn Coryell.
6. Dance "Hungarian" Muller.
Waltz "Les Baisers" Margis.
God Save the King.

Just received from New York a full and complete line of Picture Moulding. Now bring your valued pictures to LeMunyon, to be framed.—*Advt.*

SAN MIGUEL
San Miguel.
San Miguel.

THE ADMIRALTY DOCK.

DRAFT PETITION CONSIDERED AND ADOPTED.

Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., chairman of the Admiralty Dock Removal Committee, presided at a meeting of twenty odd members of the Committee held at five o'clock this afternoon at Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s offices. The meeting was called to consider and pass the draft petition drawn up by the Sub-Committee to be presented to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The petition was adopted with a few verbal amendments.

SIR HENRY BLAKE AND THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

The following documents were received at this office to-day—

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.
Sir—I have the honour to transmit to you a petition in triplicate addressed to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Chinese inhabitants of this Colony.

The petition has been signed by the leading members of every section of the Chinese community here resident, and I am requested by them to beg His Excellency the Governor to forward the same to the Secretary of State by an early mail.

As the matter is an urgent one, I am further requested to ask His Excellency to be so good as to send a telegram to the Secretary of State acquainting him with the subject matter of the petition and stating by what mail the same is being sent.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) HO KAI.
Sir John Keane, Bart.,
Private Secretary.

Government House,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date transmitting a petition from the Chinese inhabitants to the Secretary of State for the Colonies praying that the term of His Excellency's administration should be extended.

The Governor desires me to convey to the Chinese community through you his grateful acknowledgment of their expressions of confidence and goodwill in the petition, of which his first authentic information was its receipt last evening. It will be forwarded in due course to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and, while you will understand that the regulation by which the duration of a Governor's administration is determined is the result of careful consideration after long experience, and His Excellency desires me to say that the Chinese community may rest assured that, whoever may be the Governor, the administration of this important Colony will, in the future as in the past, be conducted with a just and sympathetic consideration for the Chinese population to whose industry, energy and business capacity the Colony is so largely indebted for its phenomenal prosperity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. KEANE,
Private Secretary.

The Hon. Hector Ho Kai, M.L.C., C.M.G. & C.

To the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, P.C., M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants and Firms of Hongkong on behalf of themselves and every section of the Chinese community.

Respectfully Sheweth:—
1. That Your Petitioners are the leading Chinese Residents and Firms of and in the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, who, together with the rest of the Chinese Community, constitute close upon ninety-seven per centum of the total inhabitants of the Colony and about seventeen-twentieths of its rate-paying community.

2. That most of Your Petitioners have either been born or naturalised as British subjects in this Colony, or have resided permanently therein for a very large number of years, and all of them without exception have considerable stake and interests in the land and commerce of this Colony.

3. That since the cession of this Island to the British Crown and since the period of which Your Petitioners have any remembrance, the Government of this Colony has been conducted with ability and justice, for which Your Petitioners together with their Chinese fellow-citizens are truly and profoundly grateful.

4. That during the last five years since the arrival of His Excellency Sir Henry A. Blake, C.M.G., as Governor of Hongkong, the Government of this Colony has assumed not merely a just but a liberal, benevolent, and sympathetic character, and that at no time within the recollection and experience of the oldest of Your Petitioners has an administration been so universally appreciated and admired.

5. That to say that the administration of Sir Henry Blake has completely won the confidence, respect, and admiration of the entire Chinese population and has cemented their loyalty and affection to the British Crown, is but to state a well acknowledged truth, and that the present Petition is the outcome of the earnest desire on the part of every section of the Chinese community to seek for a continuation of a strong, wise, just, and sympathetic rule at a time more or less unsettled and troublous.

6. That to enumerate the many benevolent and liberal measures adopted by Sir Henry Blake during his five years' administration is not the intention of Your Petitioners, nor is it deemed necessary to do so; but there are some

administrative acts which have so deeply touched the hearts of the native population that it is impossible for them to ever forget.

7. That several public charitable institutions have in recent years been promoted and established under His Excellency's direct patronage having for their object the healing of the sick and sheltering of the incurable. The new wing of the Tung Wa Hospital, the Infectious Diseases Hospital, the Home for Lepers, and the projected Maternity Hospital are and will be perpetual monuments of the charitable phase of his benevolent government; while his personal zeal in the cause of charity has caused the Chinese to treble their efforts in contributing to the relief of sufferers from the devastations of war, famine, typhoon, or flood.

8. That the establishment of separate schools for European children and high schools for the sons and daughters of the Chinese, together with the endowment of a College of Medicine for the Chinese and the adoption of most of the recommendations of the Educational Committee, are governmental acts which cannot fail to promote education in the Colony, especially among the Chinese inhabitants.

9. That the passage of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in its present form, the adoption of various effective but considerate and reasonably sanitary measures, the opening of Government Dispensaries, the institution of a Bacteriological Research Department, the employment of Chinese trained in Western medical science, the establishment of public bath-houses, the conservation of open spaces, the training of nallahs, the increase of the water storage, and the better regulation of the water supply, are measures which will improve the health of the Colony, and finally eradicate therefrom all forms of epidemic and infectious disease.

10. That the almost bloodless pacification of the New Territory together with the establishment of local tribunals and the promotion of agriculture and industry there, the improvement and augmentation of the police and district watchmen forces, the stern suppression of secret societies, and the deportation of hardened criminals and dangerous characters, have tended to preserve the peace and good order of this Colony in a manner the most effective and unassailable.

11. That the maintenance of unbroken friendly relations with the local Government at Canton, frequently under very trying circumstances, especially during the troubles in the taking over of the New Territory and during the Boxer rising in the North of the Chinese Empire, has inspired Your Petitioners with the utmost confidence in the diplomatic as well as the administrative abilities of Sir Henry Blake, and this confidence has spread a tranquil feeling over the mind of the Chinese residents notwithstanding the many recent disquieting rumours of rebellious risings in the neighbouring provinces and of possible foreign complications.

12. That the new Public Health and Buildings Ordinance requires very trying circumstances, especially during the troubles in the taking over of the New Territory and during the Boxer rising in the North of the Chinese Empire, has inspired Your Petitioners with the utmost confidence in the diplomatic as well as the administrative abilities of Sir Henry Blake, and this confidence has spread a tranquil feeling over the mind of the Chinese residents notwithstanding the many recent disquieting rumours of rebellious risings in the neighbouring provinces and of possible foreign complications.

13. That provision for a largely increased supply of water to the Colony by further arrangements for its conservation and distribution, together with provision for the housing and spread of the Chinese working classes, is considered by Your Petitioners to be absolutely necessary for their welfare and the sanitary improvement of the whole Colony, and that Your Petitioners have good reason to believe that His Excellency the Governor is now devising schemes to meet immediate and future requirements in these respects.

14. That owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the local monetary currency, and the disturbed and unsettled state of Southern China, a crisis may at any moment occur in this Colony and its neighbouring provinces, which will require at this great juncture of trade a strong Government and a Governor possessed of an intimate knowledge of affairs and the complete confidence of the entire Chinese Community.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray—
That His Most Gracious Majesty the King be advised to extend the term of His Excellency the Governor Sir Henry A. Blake, which will shortly expire, to another six years; That His Excellency may be permitted for yet another term to continue to rule and guide His Majesty's loyal Chinese subjects in this Colony at a time fraught with danger and trouble to them and their fellow-countrymen; And that the vast Chinese population of Hongkong and its dependencies may have their lives and property, their welfare and happiness, protected and conserved by the one Governor in whom they have the utmost confidence and faith, and whose high personal qualities and great administrative abilities they so much admire and respect.

And Your Petitioners shall as in duty bound ever pray.

Dated, Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.

THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day 14 further cases of bubonic plague, making 178 since January 1st, were notified as having occurred in Hongkong.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE
Indian (*Cochin*) 6th inst.
French (*Varex*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 11th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 11th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
American (*Coptic*) 16th inst.
American (*America*) 23rd inst.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Farru* leaves Saigon at 5 p.m. to-day for this port.

The C. M. S. N. Co's steamer *King Line* left Victoria on the 1st inst. for Japan, Hongkong and Manila.

The P. & A. S. Co's steamer *Indrapura* arrived at Port Said on Tuesday, 30th inst. The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinzess* which left here on the 4th ult., has arrived at Genoa on Wednesday, the 1st inst. at 5 p.m.

The N. Y. K. Co's steamer *Kanagawa Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst. p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 6th inst.

The N. Y. K. Co's steamer *Idzumi Maru* (Bombay Line) left Shimoda for this port on the 2nd inst. p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 7th inst.

SAN MIGUEL
San Miguel.
San Miguel.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The King's Birthday.

LONDON, March 1st.
The King's birthday will be celebrated on foreign stations on the 9th November.

The Revenue.

The revenue for the year amounted to £151,551,698, an increase of £8,553,699 but £633,302 below Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's estimate.

The War Office and the Late General Sir Hector Macdonald.

Lady Macdonald's solicitor states that the War Office offered a gun carriage for the funeral of the late General Sir Hector Macdonald and had shown the greatest kindness. General Sir Archibald Hunter and Staff desired to attend the funeral but Lady Macdonald declined both, desiring the strictest privacy.

A fund has been opened in Edinburgh to erect a monument. The will leaves everything to the widow.

France.

The French budget has passed.

LATER.

The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race.

Cambridge led throughout the race and won easily by six lengths.
[Cambridge has now won 26 times to Oxford's 23. Last year Cambridge won by five lengths; in 1901 by 2-5th length; and in 1902 by 20 lengths.—ED., 11A.]

The America Cup.

In trials on the Clyde yesterday between the old and new Shamrock the latter proved to be much the faster boat.

Parliament.

The Budget statement will be made on the 23rd inst.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to Major Rasch's question of 31st ult., said, that Col. Sir Joseph Ridgeway's statement was no implied condemnation of the late General Sir Hector Macdonald, but on the contrary expressed a hope that at the charges would be disproved.

(N. G. D. News.)

The Liberal Leaders in the Lords on the Army.

LONDON, 28th March.
In the House of Lords on the 25th inst., Lord Rosebery moved a resolution approving the establishment of the Council of National Defence, and urged that its first efforts should be directed to the adjustment of the national armaments.

He complained of the excessive burden of taxation and incidentally defended his suggestion that Lord Kitchener should be placed in charge of the War Office; and he criticised Mr. Brodrick's Army Scheme.

Lord Selborne said that the Kitchener proposal meant that the whole Cabinet would be responsible for Lord Kitchener's acts, and Lord Kitchener would not be responsible for the Cabinet's acts.

On the resumption of the debate yesterday evening, Lord Ripon said that it was impossible to conceive a military system less suited to our possible needs than that introduced by Mr. Brodrick.

Court News.

Peking, 28th March.
Their Majesties granted audience to-day to the Taisais, Tuan Yu-lan, Mu-Teh-ho, and Lu Chung-chi. By Imperial command the 24th of April is set down as the day to change the present winter official hat for the summer one.

(Manila Cablegram.)

Philippines Loan.

New York, 26th March.
The War Department has received a cable message from Governor Taft announcing that the Commission has authorized the issuance of certificates of indebtedness for the purchase of bullion. The act has the approval of the administration and arrangements have already been begun to float the loan.

The making of the certificates will be begun at once by the printing and engraving bureau. The administration believe that the loan can be floated at very advantageous rate.

Monks must leave France.

New York, 26th March.
The French authorities have definitely decided to drive all members of the Catholic monastic orders from the country. Steps in this direction were begun some time ago when the closing of the monastery schools was begun, and has culminated in the present determination.

The act has aroused much feeling among the Catholic people and there is a strong feeling in the districts where the monks have the most influence.

Turco-Persian War.

New York, 26th March.
A tribal war between the Persians and the Turks, which has been going on along the border for some time, is assuming the greatest ferocity and some terrible excesses have been committed by both sides. The Turks are generally the aggressors, swooping across the border, burning villages and putting the inhabitants to the sword in great numbers.

It is estimated that a thousand persons have lost their lives and the fighting is still going on. Neither government has taken any steps to stop it.

Castro Returns to Power.

New York, 26th March.
President Cipriano Castro, who recently resigned from the head of the Venezuelan government, has returned to power and withdrawn his resignation. This step was taken at the earnest plea of the people, and Castro now announces his intention of settling all disorder, putting the country on a sound basis and then retiring to his country home. There has been some change for the better following this step.

Peking Legations preparing for Siege.

New York, 27th March.
The Peking legations are preparing for a siege. This information was contained in official despatches to Washington from the American legation, and these despatches take a most despairing view of the situation. The

reports state that all the legations in Peking are taking extra precautions in going about the city. The guard on the legations has been increased and attempts have been made to decrease the vulnerability of the quarters.

Reports received by European governments are even more alarming and take on rather a hysterical tone. Intervention is regarded as sure to come, and only the knowledge that it is sure to result in international complications prevents immediate action.

Later, it is now positively known that the American legation at Peking has appealed to Washington for protection, and the appeal was couched in the strongest terms. The temper of the native people is most surly and that there is every reason to expect an outbreak at an early date.

The departments are not communicative on the subject, but it is evident that preparation is being made for the worst.

Dominican Rebels Seize the Navy.

New York, 27th March.
Rioting continues in San Domingo and the rebels are in complete control. Anarchy prevails and no attempt has yet been made to set up any new government.

The rebels yesterday seized the entire navy of the republic and is now in possession of all the machinery of the government.

It is expected that if conditions do not improve, the United States will intervene to restore order.

Republican Movement in Spain.

New York, 27th March.
A new republican movement has begun in Spain which is stronger than any former attempt. The party has received great access of strength and a determined effort is to be begun, looking to the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. This is the movement which was postponed by agreement at the time of the death of King Alfonso XII.

It is reported that many defections from the Carlist party to the republicans have occurred.

Bulgarian Ministry Resigns.

New York, March 28th.
The Bulgarian cabinet has been broken up by the resignation of its members. At a spirited meeting the ministers were unanimous in refusing to support the proposed army budget claiming that the expenditure contemplated would mean financial disaster to the country. When pressed for approval all of the ministers resigned.

Macedonian Affair grows Worse.

New York, March 30th.
Fighting continues unabated in the Balkans, although no considerable battles have been reported recently. The revolutionaries continue their practice of fighting from an advantage and pick off a large number of Turkish soldiery. Most of the people in the mountains are in sympathy with the insurrection, and where they are not, the rebels levy contributions and terrorize the villages.

Unites Severed Carotid Artery.

New York, March 30th.
A Paris surgeon has accomplished the feat of uniting a severed carotid artery and saving the life of the patient. The achievement is hailed as one of the most marvellous in surgery and dispels another supposedly inevitable death.

The carotid arteries of the neck and the severing of one of them has always been considered as irreparable.

Anthracite Miners

GAIN THEIR POINT
NEW YORK, March 30th.
It is expected that the award of the Anthracite Commission will be made public soon. The deliberations have about ended and the report of the commission is being printed.

It is understood that the award is generally in favour of the miners, although not giving them all that they have contended for. The raise of wage is awarded and it is believed that the commission will make recommendations to the organizations for the contracts of their members. The commission will denounce the violence used in the recent strike and remind the union for its quiescence in the matter.

Pretender takes Fez.

New York, March 30th.
After a hard fought battle on the outskirts of Fez, the Pretender has succeeded in overthrowing the Sultan and has occupied the capital.

The battle was one of the fiercest on record and both sides suffered tremendously in killed and wounded. When the victory turned toward the Pretender's forces the fight developed into a massacre and the regular forces were slaughtered in great numbers.

The news from Paris do not state whether the Sultan escaped, but it is believed that he did and is in hiding. No outrages have been reported as having been committed upon Europeans, but great alarm is felt and the Powers will send troops to interfere.

Dominican Rebels Besieged in Capital.

New York, March 30th.
The city of San Domingo remains in the hands of the rebels and anarchy reigns. The federalists have assembled outside of the town and are besieging it and several brush wars have occurred. Being in possession of the Navy and able to keep the port clear, the rebels have the advantage and no settlement is in sight.

Rioting Continues in Trinidad.

New York, March 30th.
Rioting continues at Port of Spain, Trinidad, but the authorities have taken stern measures and it is believed that the rioters will make no further serious demonstration. Marines from the British gunboats in the harbour are patrolling the town and are assisting the authorities to keep the peace.

THE EASTERN MAIL CONTRACTS.

Says Capital:—We observe that Mr. Austen Chamberlain has given notice to the P. and O. Company and Orient Company to terminate their mail contracts for India, the East, and Australia, on December 31, 1905. We trust that this will mean a renewal of the contract to the P. and O. Company on the basis of, say, seventeen knots to Bombay. The P. and O. Company are quite prepared to do this if the Government are prepared to pay a proper sum for it, and I understand they offered to do so when the last contract was made. But the Government chose instead to pursue a niggardly and, may I say, ancient Greek policy, in the matter, and preferred to save money rather than give a good service. In view of the fact that the Postal Service yields such a handsome surplus, there is absolutely no excuse for the niggardly policy in the past.

ASK FOR ASAHI-JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Ginn.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

In our advertisement columns yesterday we printed the list of events to be decided at the forthcoming meeting. The following are the conditions:—

Entries will be received by Mr. M. S. Northcutt at the address given, for all competitions except Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 up to noon on Wednesday, 8th April, after which double entries for all competitions, except Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, at 11 a.m., on Friday, 10th April, at the Committee Tent on the range. In all cases the entry form must be accompanied by the requisite fees, and the subscription for the current year, if not previously paid.

2.—In all competitions, three competitors must enter or there will be no first prize, four or no second, six or no third, and so on.

3.—Competition No. 18—"The Ladies' Nomination"—is open to members, nominated by lady members, present in the Colony at the time of nomination. No lady to nominate more than one representative, nor any member to shoot for more than one lady.

4.—Rifles—British service pattern rifles or carbines only to be used. Pull off 6-lbs. Competitors shall if required submit their rifles or carbines for inspection and testing, before, during or after any event to any member of the committee. Carbines to be allowed 2 points at 700 yds. and 3 points at 800 yds. 1. Championship Competitions, and one point at 700 yds. and 800 yds. in all other Competitions.

5.—Shots—Slips of paper or other substance capable of being shifted, and sliding with draughts on rifles or carbines, are not allowed.

6.—Position—Any, at all ranges.

7.—No ammunition will be obtainable on the range. Competitors must provide their own.

8.—Competitors can shoot in any match at any time during the meeting unless otherwise specified. Members shooting for the Championship events will have precedence over all others and others at each range.

9.—Two sighting shots—tickets, price 10 cents each, will be obtained at the Committee Tent—will be allowed at each range in every competition.

10.—Range-keepers (on the day on which they have kept, or are detailed to keep a range, for not less than 14 hours) and the Hon. Secretary will have precedence over other members. Range-keepers shall not be allowed to shoot during the time they are in charge of a range. Competitors must hand their tickets to the Range Officer and keep off the Firing Point until their name is called.

11.—Firing to commence at 10 a.m. and cease at, or about, but not later than 5.30 p.m. each day.

12.—Competition No. 18 will be fired between 3 and 5.30 p.m. on Monday, 13th April, weather permitting.

Lady winners, in order of merit, shall be permitted to select their prizes, provided that they, or some persons authorized by them, attend at the Committee Tent at the conclusion of the competition. Any winner who does not attend or is not duly represented will have a prize allotted by the Committee.

13.—Every competitor for the Championship prizes is specially requested to send in his scores to the Committee Tent not later than 3 p.m. on Monday, 13th April.

14.—Ties and matters not otherwise provided for will be decided by the Committee.

15.—Competition must write their names and descriptions on their tickets distinctly, in English characters.

16.—The Committee Tent, where tickets and all information can be obtained, will be near the 500 yards range, and persons wishing to cross the range must pass behind the firing points.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to alter the description of any of the prizes herein stated, and also times of shooting, entry, ranges, and targets.

Persons wishing to join the Rifle Association should send their names, with the requisite fees, to the Hon. Secretary. Subscription \$5; Ladies \$1. Ladies under 16 years are not eligible for membership.

Members are reminded that they are not entitled to fire as such, or to the enjoyment of any privileges unless their subscriptions are paid on or before noon on Wednesday, 8th April.

Ranges have been detailed as follows:—

'A' Range.—200 yards—Friday 1.00—5.30.
Saturday 10.00—5.30.
Monday 10.00—3.00.

'B' Range.—500 yards—Friday 10.00—12.00.
Saturday 2.00—3.30.
Monday 12.00—1.30.

'C' Range.—1000 yards—Friday 12.00—3.00.
Saturday 3.30—5.30.
Monday 1.30—2.45.

'D' Range.—1500 yards—Friday 3.00—4.15.
Saturday 10.00—12.00.
Monday 1.00—11.00.

'E' Range.—2000 yards—Friday 4.15—5.30.
Saturday 12.00—2.00.
Monday 11.00—12.00.

Ladies' Nominations.
300 yards—Monday 3.00—5.30.

HONOLULU—MANILA CABLE.

It seems quite likely that there will be a delay in laying the Pacific cable from Honolulu to Manila, says the *Manila Times*. It has been found necessary to change the route of the cable for 200 miles east of Guam, in order to avoid the Nero Deep. The most serious difficulty lies in the construction and maintenance of the cable stations at Midway and Guam.

It is impossible to lay the cable in such a depth as would result in the Nero Deep because it would be impossible to find the line in case of a break or other trouble. It will therefore be necessary to go around, which means delay and additional cost. A new survey, however, will not be necessary. What is bothering the company most is the construction of the cable stations at Midway and Guam. Midway is an uninhabited island, and all the supplies for the keepers, including the drinking water will have to be shipped from Honolulu. At Guam the miserable climate is the drawback. On that island frequent earthquakes occur, which may be severe enough to injure the cable station and its instruments. In the opinion of experts there never will be an earthquake severe enough to break the cable. There is a big slack in the wire, and nothing short of an upheaval of the bottom of the ocean would part it.

ASK FOR ASAHI-JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Ginn.

REPORTED AGREEMENT BY STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

According to one of our exchanges, negotiations have almost been concluded between the Taiko Steamship Company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, for the establishment of a through service to be maintained by the steamers of those companies on the Yangtze River, and between Shanghai, Soochow and Hankow. A draft of the agreement is now being considered by the Shanghai branches of the companies. The proposed through service will be inaugurated as soon as the agreement is signed by the parties concerned.

Commercial.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Both Fire companies came in for a good deal of attention. HONGKONG after a slight relapse have firmed up to \$307.50 and CHINAS took a spurt to \$85.50, both closing with buyers. MACAO STEAMBOATS have advanced to \$38.50, at which rate there are sellers. CHINA SUGARS are still wanted at \$110 and WHAMPOA DOCKS at \$215. There have been sales of HUMPHREYS ESTATES at \$12, they have further inquiries. CHINA ROVIDENTS sold and have sellers at \$9.65.

PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LD.

MARCH CRUSHING.

Mr. W. Kerfoot Hughes, secretary of the above Company, forwards us the following publication:—

Result of crushing for the month of March, 1903:—Crushed 1,900 tons Surface Stone from Kalampong, yielding 95 ounces of smelted gold, equivalent of 1 dw. per ton. Valued at \$4,000. We are crushing ore from Swah now. Tin. The Assay Reports by the Government Analyst, Singapore, are considered favourable.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/7 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/7 5/8
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1 1/8
" Debits, 4 months' sight 1 1/8
ON BERLIN, (demand) M. 1.05
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.02 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2.06
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 39 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 39 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 120 1/2
On demand 120 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 73 1/2
Private 30 days' sight nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 73 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$ 2 3/4
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 64.40
Bar Silver 22 13/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
MALWA NEW @ \$80
" LAST YEAR @ 1,000/1,020
" OLDEST @ 1,080/1,120
PATNA NEW @ 1,072 1/2
BENARES NEW @ 1,062 1/2
PERSIAN (PAPER) @ 750/780

To-day's

Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION as above TO-MORROW, the 4th inst., commencing at 2.30 P.M.
RANGES.—200, 500 and 600 yards.
Shots and a Sighting at each Range.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [35]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria and in the Western Division of Kowloon, who have not had their Premises LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of APRIL, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

The Central Division of the City lies between Garden Road on the East, and Morrison Street and East Street on the West. The Western Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the West of the Robinson Road and includes Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau-mai, Mong Kok Tsui, Tai Kok Tsui and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [413c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [425c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 5th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [411c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"
Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [427c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

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Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [427c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"
Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [427c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

To-day's Advertisements.

METROPOLITAN CYCLE AND TENNIS CLUB.

HANDICAP TOURNAMENT
Beginning SATURDAY, April 4th, at 2 P.M.
SLOW HICYCLE RACE
Each Day at 3 P.M.

ALL ENTRIES must not be later than 9 P.M. TO-NIGHT, April 3rd.
For further Particulars apply to the Arrangement Committee, Mr. JEWELL, Chairman, or

Mr. F. L. CLYDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [417c]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Commencing
THURSDAY, 9th April, 1903,
A SHORT FAREWELL SEASON
OF
TEN NIGHTS ONLY,
POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN
OPERA COMPANY.

IN
"DOROTHY,"
CELLIER'S COMIC OPERA.

There will be NO PERFORMANCE on FRIDAY.

SATURDAY, 11th April,
MATINEE and EVENING,
and
MONDAY, 13th April,
"GEISIA."

A. H. POLLARD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [422c]

FOR CHEFOO, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

Calling at SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship

"SAVOIA,"
Captain Rebbelmann, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [426c]

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU" are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th instant or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [1c]

THE HISTORY

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Airey, Staff-Paymaster	Ichigun, H.
and Mrs.	Jaffi, D.
Bailey, W. S.	Jameson, Mr. and Mrs.
Barra, Mr. and Mrs.	Jonsingam, Mr.
Bissell, E. V.	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
Bogdan, Mr. and Mrs.	Katsch, E. A.
Bonner, E. E.	Kawana, K.
Borthwick, Mr. and Mrs.	Kilpatrick, G. D.
R. W.	Kirkwood, J.
Bragg, Gen. and Mrs.	Lebrun, H.
Brenner, Miss	Levy, A.
Brewer, Miss	Marshall, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, W. S.	Marriott, Dr. A.
Brown, E. M.	Mas, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Burchall, Mr. and Mrs.	Mast, S. E.
Campbell, O. F. Mrs.	McAran, T. P.
Carman, Mr. and Mrs.	McAran, T. P.
D. M.	Moore, Mr. and Mrs.
Carman, Miss G.	G. A.
Chenoweth, Capt.	Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.
Chimes, Dr. W. R.	E. O.
Clyde, G. W.	Musgrave, Mrs.
Coddington, E. D.	Nakai, M.
Colson, J. S.	Nakamura, S.
Cox, Capt. R.	Nishida, N.
Crowley, Miss	North, R. N., C. J.
Dean, Mrs. F. W.	Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. and nurse
Derbyshire, J. H.	
Downing, T. C.	Patton, Mrs. S.
Earnshaw, T.	Rankin, J.
Edwards, F. W.	Rennet, Mr. and Mrs.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A.	F. O.
Fisher, H. G.	Reid, H. J.
Fortis, Mr. and Mrs. J.	Rosenkranz, W. R.
Fowler, Mrs. E. M.	Scaife, Mr. and Mrs.
Fowler, Miss	Sherman, Mr. and Mrs.
Georg, C.	R. H.
Gleaves, S. R.	Scott, C.
Glover, C.	Swiney, E. A.
Grady, J.	Samuel, Gen.
Grant, Miss	Stanford, W. E. O.
Halford, Dr. and Mrs.	Stratton, Mr. and Mrs.
Hampshire, Mrs.	F.
Hart Buck, Mr.	Thomas, J. A.
Hawthorn, Mrs.	Thompson, Dr. J. C.
Hayman, Mr. and Mrs.	Tudor, Major and Mrs.
Hedford, R. G.	R. E.
Herman, W. J.	Vanderpool, Dr. Mrs.
Heron, Col. and Mrs.	S. V.
Heron, Master G.	Warren, Mr. and Mrs.
Heron, Mr.	Watkins, C. A.
Hickman, E. A.	Whitney, Miss
Hill, L. D.	Whitton, A. M.
Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A.	Whitton, Mrs. A. M.
Hollingsworth, A.	Wolmer, Mr. and Mrs.
Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. J.	C. E.
Howard, Thos.	Yule, W. R.
Hughes, Mrs. and Miss.	

VISITORS AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Anton, A. S.	Shelton, Mr. and Mrs.
Benjamin, C. E.	Edward
Borton, L. H.	Rosenkranz, J.
Buford, Jr., A. S.	Scott, George C.
Ford, W. C.	Stephens, Mr. & Mrs.
Justi, Dr. and Mrs.	M. J. D.
Leece, C.	Stokes, R. N., Capt.
Littler, P. H.	Stokes, Mrs.
Nicholson, R. N., Comdr.	Stucken, A.
Nugent, R. N., Comdr.	Twining, Mr. and Mrs.
Pontifex, E. C.	

VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Abarod, R. de	Marston, Mrs.
Beyce, W.	May, Mr. & Mrs. J. H.
Brewitt, Mr. and Mrs.	Palferson, Mr. & Mrs.
Paul and family	S. J.
Campbell, Lieut. J. R.	Reiber, F.
Crocker, Miss A. S.	Rosenkranz, W. R.
Dufour, Mrs.	Russell, E. W.
Eyre, H.	Simmons, C. M.
Gandy, Mr. and Mrs.	Stewart, Mrs. John
C. M.	Stodart, F.
Grant, Powell	Thomas, C. B.
Hachwood, H.	Warner, T.
Houghton, R.	White, Mr. H. C.
Humphreys, W.	Whitlock, F. C.
Langlands, Capt. P.	Williams, W. H.
Magroom, Miss A. M.	Wright, D. Cary
Marshall, H. C.	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beattie, Andrew	Hubbe, F.
Benson, A. P. D., Major	Jeffries, H. U.
and Mrs. H. G.	Johnston, Mr. and Mrs.
Berkley, H.	L. A. M.
Berner, Gilbert	King, R. H.
Bird, W. N., Surgeon &	Lea, Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
Mrs. J. W.	Lea, Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
Drabson, Ralph A.	Macnamara, R. N., Staff
Brayne, H. F. R.	McGowan, Mrs. H. W.
Brent, H. A. W.	McDermott, A. P. B.
Brown, P. E., Col. L. F.	McDermott, A. P. B.
Brusse, George	McDermott, A. P. B.
Bryson, A.	Norris, R. N., Surgeon
Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.	and Mrs. H. L.
A.	Philpot, Leonard D.
Clark, W.	Pollock, K. C. H. E.
Cockell, Edgar	Post, Mr. and Mrs.
Cockell, Mrs. E. and	Nicholas
child	Reid, T. H.
Dominey, W.	Rumsey, R. N., Hon. R.
Ferrier, A. P. D., Col. and	Murray
Mrs. G. H.	Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
Finch, A. S. C., Major	Scott, Charles R.
G. A.	Smith, F. Findlay
Gibson, Dr. Robert	Smith, F. Findlay
Grant, G. C. Lindsay	Smith, F. Findlay
Gros, Mr. & Mrs. E. F.	Smith, F. Findlay
Hamilton, Maj. A. B.	Smith, F. Findlay
Hardy, Lieut. Comdr.	Smith, F. Findlay
Emess, C.	Spal-Khaver, W. O. C.
Hardy, Mrs.	Stokes, A. G.
Hedden, S.	Wenborn, S. T.
Henry, James	

VISITORS AT CRAIGIEBURN.

Clutton, Mrs. and child	Helms, W.
Harvey, Lieut. and Parker, Capt. and Mrs.	J. S.
Mrs. J. S.	Schmidt, H. W. D.
Lambelle, Lieut. and Tooker, Mr. and Mrs.	Mrs. F. W.
Mrs. F. W.	Whitlow, Mrs. & child

VISITORS AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Boanas, Mr. and Mrs.	Russell, J. S.
Gerard, Capt.	Shepherd, E. B.
Kerr, Dr.	Vanderpool, Mrs.
Pearce, T.	

VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Courage, G. M.	Nobbs, A. P.
Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs.	O'Leary, U.S.A., Paymaster and Mrs. C. H.
D. W.	O'Leary, Master
Day, J. S.	Rice, Mrs. Helen H.
Jackson, Mr. & child	Rice, Miss Dorothy
Jewell, Frank F.	Santora, Capt. A.
Jewell, Mrs. F. F.	Santora, Capt. A.
Keaton, Mrs. L. W. V.	U.S.A.
Kingston, M. D., H. D.	Walter, H. L.
R.	Wheeler, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Laird, R.	Woolley, J. W.
Mitchell, Miss	

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—3rd March— <i>Flintshire, Serbia</i> .	
6th March— <i>Seydis, Salvia, Sileia, (Aus.)</i> .	
10th March— <i>Shanghai, Jason, Klautschou</i> .	
13th March— <i>Yarra, Azimmon, 20th March</i> .	
— <i>Marburg, Ceylon, Caledonia, Lathian</i> .	
24th March— <i>Bayern, Mulaco, Benmore, Denbighshire, Wurzburg</i> .	
27th March— <i>Tiberghien, Renarty, Silvia, Goodwin</i> .	
31st March— <i>Calchou, Gibraltar</i> .	
Homeward—3rd March— <i>Yangtze, Prinz Heinrich</i> .	
6th March— <i>Glengarry</i> .	
10th March— <i>Tamba Maru</i> .	
13th March— <i>Kanagawa Maru</i> .	
20th March— <i>Tanulul</i> .	
27th March— <i>Glenarney, Prussia, Sado Maru</i> .	
Arrivals at Home—3rd March— <i>Kelal, Hingo Maru</i> .	
6th March— <i>Benlomon, Atlas, Vindobona, Autenor, Sileia, (German)</i> .	
9th March— <i>Canton</i> .	
10th March— <i>Oopack, Palgrave</i> .	
15th March— <i>Darmstadt</i> .	
20th March— <i>Benedict, Tydeus, Mogul, Manilla</i> .	
27th March— <i>Stuttgart, Telemachus</i> .	
31st March— <i>Protheus, Oceanien, Sanki Maru</i> .	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 2nd, 1903, a.m.			
Whidvostock	6 a.m.	—	—
Hakodate	6 a.m.	29.61	SW 4
Kochi	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Kobe	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Nagasaki	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Kagoshima	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Oshima	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Naha	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Ishigakijima	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Taihou	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Taichu	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Tainan	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Koshun	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Pescadorez	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Wei-haiwei	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Guzhuf	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Sharp Peak	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Swatow	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Canton	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Hongkong	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Victoria Peak	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Gap Rock	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Macao	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Haiphong	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Manila	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Malate	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Bacolod	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Hilo	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
Cebu	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4
C. St. James	6 a.m.	29.81	SW 4

YESTERDAY.

WEATHER REPORT.			
Barometer	29.85	29.77	
Temperature	71	72	
Humidity	91	92	
Rainfall	0.11		

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Companier de Fili-	at Kowloon Dock.
pinas	
Sherman	
Hyades	
U.S.S. Helena	
Haimun	
H.M.S. Ocean	
Hermes	
Stanley	
Chingwo	
Hus	
Atlanes	
Zafro	
U.S.S. Isla de Cuba	
Kinsman	
Kamsang	
Lena	
U.S.S. Nanshan	

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Friday, 27th March, 1903.
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb	16
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	16
" Roast—Shiu	16
" Soup—Tong Yuk	16
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	16
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan	16
" Bullcock's brains—Know—per set	15
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	45
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sum	8
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	12
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	12
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	16
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	16
" Tripe—undressed—Ngau To	6
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	75
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	23
" Leg—Yeung Pei	23
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
" Pigs' Chitlings—Chu cheong	7
" Feet—Chi' Keok	12
" Fry—Chi' Chuk	12
" Head—Chi' Tau	14
" Heart—Chi' Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi' Yiu	9
" Liver—Chi' Kon	18
" Pork Chop—Chi' Pai Kwat	21
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chi' Pei	15
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yuk	15
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	50
" Heart—Yeung Sum	9
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Con	16
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	18
" Mutton—Sang Ngau Yau	18
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	32
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	30
Doves—Pan Kau	20
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	20
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngo	28
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	28
" Ngo	28
" Hare Deer—Wong Keng	each
" Hare—Tu Chai	each
" Partridge—Che Khoo	each
" Pheasant—Shan Kai	each

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	32
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	"	30
Quail—Um Chun	"	16
Kite Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	20
Snipe—Sa Chui	each	20
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	"	45
" Hen—Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair	45
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each	55
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	each	55
Apea	per pair	\$1.00
FISH.		
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb	12
Bream—Bin Yu	"	11
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	13
Carp—Li Yu	"	13
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	14
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	19
Crabs—Hoi	"	12
Coble Fish—Mun Yu	"	11
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	"	12
Lace—Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa	"	8
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	11
" Yellow—Wong Sin	"	20
Frogs—Tien Kai	"	20
Garoupa—Sek Pan	"	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	"	12
Herring—Tso Pak	"	19
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	"	14
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	"	13
Loach—Wu Yu	"	24
Robbers—Lung Ha	"	18
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	16
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	"	18
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	14
Oysters—Sang Hoo	"	16
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	"	11
Perch—Tau Loo	"	11
Pike—Fat Yau Poong	"	11
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	20
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	25
Pravies—Ming Ha	"	28
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	"	9
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	"	13
Roach—Chun Yu	"	10
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau	"	18
" Yu	"	18
Shark—Sa Yu	"	8
Skate—Po Yu	"	7
Shrimps—Ha	"	20
Sna, per—Lap Yu	"	18
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	"	16
Tench—Wan Yu	"	14
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	"	14
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	"	60
White Bait—Nean Yu Chai	"	11
FRUITS.		
Almond—Hung Yan	lb	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Pine	"	30
" Ko	"	30
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	"	30
" Ko	"	30
" Small—Hoi Tong	"	30
Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each	30
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	"	3
Heung Chiu	"	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	"	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	"	10
Carambola—Yeung Tou	"	8
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	each	8
Grapes—Sin Tsz	lb	15
Lemons, China—Ning Mong	"	12
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	"	12
" Fresh, Small stone—Chui Wat	"	12
" Lai Chi	"	12
" Large—Tai Wat	"	12
Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning	"	6
Moong	each	6
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	"	1
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Mong	"	1
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz	doz.	1
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	"	10
Chang	"	10
" Small—Tai Kut	"	15
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	"	15
Olive—Pak Lan	lb	15
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	"	15
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	"	15
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	"	15
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	"	8
" 2nd quality—Chung-tang	"	8
" Paw-law	"	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang	"	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chie	"	12
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	"	12
Platams—Tai Chen	"	8
Walnuts, Hop Tou	"	8
VEGETABLES, &c.		
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	"	6
Chi Chuk	lb	15
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	"	15
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	"	15
Pin Tau	"	15
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	"	2
Beans Long—Tau Kok	"	2
Boat Root—Hung Choi Tau	each	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	"	4
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	"	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	"	12
Bamboo Shoots—hook Shun	"	12
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	"	3
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	each	3
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai	"	3
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	"	1
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Chai	"	1
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	"	16
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Chai-fa	"	6
Carrots—Kam Shun	"	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	"	6
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chai	"	10
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai	"	10
Chillies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	"	14
" Red—Hung Fa	"	14
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	"	6
Cu-ry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	"	12
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa		

**SALE
OF
MUSLINS.**

April 1st to 30th.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiery,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

**SALE
OF
SILKS.**

April 1st to 30th.

Sale! Sale!! Sale!!!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

APRIL 1st to 30th, 1903.

GOODS REDUCED BELOW COST.

THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK OF SUMMER MUSLINS, PRINTS, SHIRTINGS, PRINTED
SATEENS, SILKS, FANCY FLANNELS, CASHMERES, ETC., ETC.

MUST BE CLEARED TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

Note Our Prices!

Note Our Prices!!

MUSLINS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
\$1.00	\$0.50
.90	.20
.85	.40
.75	.25
.50	.10

SILKS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
2.90	1.90
4.00	2.50
1.50	.60
2.00	1.00
3.25	2.00
2.50	1.25

DRESS GOODS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
3.25	2.00
3.00	1.00
2.00	.75
2.25	1.25
2.50	1.25
1.75	.50

SHIRTINGS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
\$0.75	\$0.25
.35	.15
.35	.10
.25	.10
.45	.20

FLANNELS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1.50	1.00
1.25	.65
1.00	.65
.75	.45
1.50	1.00

WHITE DRESS GOODS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1.50	.50
1.90	1.00
1.85	1.00
2.00	1.25
1.75	.25
1.25	.50

WE INTEND TO MAKE THIS A RECORD SALE AND HAVE REDUCED NO LESS
THAN **850 PATTERNS** OF VARIOUS PIECE GOODS WHICH HAVE BEEN MARKED FAR
BELOW COST AND WILL BE WORTH KEEPING SHOULD YOU NOT WANT THEM
FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THIS OFFER WILL LAST FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. DO NOT MISS YOUR
OPPORTUNITY. ABSOLUTELY NO DISCOUNT, CASH WITH ORDER.

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*R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.*

March 30th.